छावनी बोर्डों में प्रतिनिधित्व

2571. **श्री कल्क सिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरौला :**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार छावनी बोर्डों में स्थानीय विधायकों और संसद सदस्यों को प्रतिनिधित्व देने पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग) छावनी बोर्डों छावमी अधिनियम, 1924 के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत गठित किए गए ऐसे सांविधिक निकाय हैं जो छावनियों के प्रशासन की प्रबन्ध-व्यवस्था देखते हैं । छावनी बोर्डों में स्थानीय सिविल लोगों के अपने चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि होते हैं । छावनी अधिनियम, 1924 की धारा 13 और 23 का संबंध छावनी बोर्डों के गठन और बोर्डों के सदस्य बनने के लिए व्यक्तियों की योग्यता से है । संसद सदस्यों और विधायकों को उनके पद के नाते छावनी बोर्डों की सदस्यता में प्रतिनिधित्व दिए जाने के लिए छावनी अधिनियम, 1924 में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है ।

Growing Military strength of Pakistan

2572. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the document published by International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), London;

(b) whether Government have assessed the growing military strength of Pakistan; and

(c) if so, whether the Indian Army is fully equipped to thwart the Pakistani menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) Government have studied the document "The Military Balance 1994-1995" published by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), London. Government is aware of Pakistan's quest for modern military hardware. Government keeps constant watch on all developments having a bearing on national security and takes appropriate measures from time to time to ensure full defence preparedness.

Review of Defence requirement

2573. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the PIME MIINSTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he has called for a close review of Defence requirements;

(b) if so, whether Government are self-sufficient in Defence requirements;

(c) the countries from which Government propose to seek help to meet Defence requirements; and

(d) the reaction of Government on Defence items procured by neighbouring countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are alive to the need for achieving self-reliance in the matter of defence requirements. Sophisticated weapon systems are inducted into the Armed Forces keeping in view the security environment, need to modernise and update the equipment of our Armed Forces and the threat posed by our potential adversaries who have been acquiring latest technology weapon systems off the shelf. While absolute self-sufficiency in sophisticated weapon systems is not possible, we have achieved a large measure of self-reliance through indigenous development and licence production of important weapon systems. Considerable progress has also been made by our Defence R & D in the indigenous development of sophisticated technology weapon systems.

(c) For the modernisation of our Armed Forces, import of sophisticated weapon systems are resorted to when these are not available through indigenous sources or when they cannot be procured indigenously within an acceptabe time frame. Such imports are made from a number of countries, keeping in view factors such as technical specifications prices delivery schedule, credit terms etc.